FROM OVER THE SEA.

General Gordon's Letters Published-Further Examination of the Dynamiters Cuuningham and Burton.

A Most Horrible and Disgraceful Attempt to Hang a Criminal-Other Interesting News.

SOUDAN AFFAIRS.

General Gordon's Letter Begging, Pleading and Praying for Reinforcements.

London, Feb. 23.-A number of dispatches from General Gordon to the home govern ment in regard to the situation at Khartoum previous to the surrender of the city are published. General Gordon declines to agree with the home authorities that the ex-"designed to resone the garrison at Khartoum." On September 18 he wrate as fol-

forcements, but my letters have never been anwered. The hearis of my gallant men are weary with this long waiting for essistance and the fallure to receive any words of encouragement which would lead them to expect help shortly. While you eat, drink and rest in good beds we are al-It appears from a letter written December

14th that Gordon never said "I may hold out for years." as has been published, but, on the contrary, declared food scarce, and that relief should be sent him at once. The Egyptian blue book, issued to day,

o ntales a letter sent by General Gordon to General Lord Wolseley in December. This I have five steamers and nine guns at Metem-

neh, waiting your order. I can hold out forty days longer with ease, after that it will be difficult, The loss of Colonel Stewart is terrible. I told him to give you all the information possible. He had my journal from January 3 to September 10. The Mahdi is eight miles from Khartoum. Sensar is all right. The garrison there are aware that you are coming. My journal from September 10 to date is on board one of the steamers, which you will find at Metembeh. I continue to have occastoral fights with the Arabs. It is rumored that all Europeans with the Mahdi, including Statin Bey and Nunshave have become Mussulmans. "Lupton Bey has surrendered. I have sent out scores of messages in all directions during the last eight months. Do not send private letters to me; the risk is too great. Do not write me in oinher: I have none, and the Mandi knows every thing. Take the road from Ambuko to Metemnel You need not fear the Mahdi. Both the Greek and Austrian Consuls are safe. The Mahdi has cap-tured a letter from the King of Abysinia to me.

lief of the garrison of Khartoum, which I failed to accomplish. I decline to admit that it is for the rescue of me personally, A letter from General Gordon, dated September 3, contains the following state-

Your expedition, as I understand, is for the re-

We have sufficient money and provisions here at Khartoum to last four mouths. At the expiraion of that period we shall be much embarrasse At Senser there is daura enough. The garrison at Galabat and the people in that neighborhood are continually fighting, and the inhabitants are opposed to the false Mandi, Although we wrote to you that it was impossible to send Colonei Steward to Berber, on account of many things which have occurred here, we afterwards saw fit to send him, together with the French and English Consuls, in a small steamer to Dongola, to communicate with the British commander there concerning the Soudan. We detailed two large steamers to accompany them to Berber to keep the way clear for them to pass by Berber toward

Stewart starts in two days. The reason for sending him is because you have been silent, and all this while you have neglected us. We have lost time without doing any good. If the troops be sent us the rebellion will cease. When they reach Berber the inhabitants will return to their former occupa ions. Therefore, it is hoped you will listen to all Stewart tells you, and regard it seriously. Send the troops we have asked for

without delay. How many times have we written, asking for re-inforcements, and calling your serious attention to the Soudan and no answer came. The men's hearts have become weary with the detay, while you eating and drinking and resting in good beds, we and those with us, soldiers and servants, are watching night and day, trying to quell the morements of the Mahdi. Of course, you take no interest to suppress this rebellion, the serious consequences of which are the reverse of victories for

, but neglect thereof won's do General Gordon wiso instructed the mesdeliver the following message to Lord Wolse-

Don't scatter your troops. Bring plenty of troops. The enemy is numerous. We still hold Omdurman. The Mahdi's lines are beyond Munsho. The Mahdists mouths age attacked Omdurman and disabled one of our steamers. We disabled one of their guns. Fighting was renewed on the south side three days later, but the rebels were sgain repulsed. Come quickly. Don't leave Berber in your rear, but keep the enemy in your Don't let rumors of your approach

The letter from Ganeral Gordon, in which he declares his ability to hold out forty days. was dated November 18 1884. The Role Not Noble.

London, Feb. 23 .- The blue book concerning Egypt contains a telegram, sent in September, which gives a summary of the letters sent by General Gordon on various dates' from April 21, to July 31, 1884. In these General Gordon says: "Let the relief expedition follow the right bank of the Nile from Wady Halfa to Berber, in the hope of surprising Berber. It you find it impossible to follow the Nile route, take the Massowah, Sankert, Kas-ala road, I would not leave Knartoum if I could."

On August 24, General Gordon wrote to the English naval commander at Massowah: "We have five months' provisions, and hope to get more. Our country's role has not been very noble in Egypt or the Soudan."

Buller Again Visited by Arabs London, Feb. 23 -The Government has next. accepted the services of the sixty Newcastle engineer volunteers for the Saudan expe-

The latest advices from the Soudan say the Arabs reappeared atlAbu Kles on the night of the 19th inst., and were dispersed by a few tounds from General Buller's Gardner guns. This intelligence, which is conveyed in a distatch mailed at Abu Klea February 29, contains a statement that the Arabs taken | service, and the murderer shortly afterward prisoner by Caneral Buller state that Et | captured hiding in the vicinity.

British Troops on the Retreat. LONDON, Feb. 20 .- A dispatch from Korti savs General Buller, who began a retreat from Gubat several days ago, was compelled to halt at Abu-Klea wells and entrench his troops in a position there, in order to safely defend himself against El Mahdi's men, who are gathering in large numbers on his line of retreat and continually menace his forces. The special dispatch indicates that General Wolseley will have to send strong reinforcements to General Buller, if the latter is to be rescued from a perilous position. Grave fears are entertained that Buller may meet the fate of Gordon unless speedily succored.

Stewart's Burial Place-The Situation of General Buller.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The dispatch from Lord Wolesly advising the government of the death of General Stewart, says General Stewart will be buried at the entrance of the valley leading to Gakdul. He will receive a soldler's funeral. No braver soldler , was unable to appear at the former exami-

England can ill afford to lose this young General, Another message from Lord Wolczley says General Buller reports from Abu Klea as follows: About thirty of the enemy's cavalry scouted around us all day Monday. They were rein- his injuries during the explosion. forced about an hour before sunset by 400 infantry armed with rides. The infantry crossed the hills northeast of us and kept up a well maintained, desultory, longrange fire. This fire has thus far caused sixteen casualties. I am perfectly safe here against the attack of even a large force, but of course this long firing is annoying. General Wood, who is at Gakdul, is sending transports of camels to General Buller,

as the latter needs additional transport Lord Wolseley further says: I anticipate that on the arrival of the camels at Abn Klea General Buller will move to Gazdul.

General Buller Shells the Arabs and Defeats the Riflemer.

Konti, Feb. 22.- A dispatch from Abu Kleasays: "General Buller, who arrived here on the 15th from Gubat, commenced at noon on the 15th a systematic shelling of the pedition under Lord Wolseley was for the Arab lines. Two well directed shots did the purpose of rescuing him, but was, he says, enemy great damage, one exploding amid a group engaged in placing a howitzer on the summit of a hill east of our sailors' fort, and How many times have I written asking for rein. another removing the wheel of a gun carriage. Lord Charles Beresford also did the enemy great injury with his Gardner guns. The honors of the day fell to Major Wardrop, who, with thirteen men, stole cautiously round the enemy's right, and found they had only 400 riflemen on the hills and no reserves of speermen. Wardrop's men keeping out of sight sent volleys at a range of 800 yards on the enemy's flank. Leaving one man at this point to continue the firing, he took twelve others and as quickly as possible pursued the same tactics at three successive hills, giving the Arabs the impression that fresh bodies of British troops were arriving. The Mahal's forces became panic stricken, ceased fring and decamped toward Metemnen, taking their guns and dead and wounded with them, a few Arab sconts only being left to watch our movements. There has been no sign of the enemy since. General Butler advances to Gakdul as soon as reinforcements arrive from Korti. The British loss during the engagement was four killed and twenty-

Arabs in the Mahdi's Uniform, London, Feb. 22.-Newspaper correspondents with General Buller's force at Abn Klea telegraph accounts of the successful sgirmish of the 17th inst., which the London papers magnify into a British victory. As Lord Wolseley has not sent a report of the affair probably it is regarded by him as insignificant. The withdrawat of the Souanese to Metempeh is attributed to a want of water and other supplies. A dispatch from Korti says it is expected these attacks on General Buller will be ronawed. The Soudanse around Abu Klea wore the Mahdi's uniform, showing that a contingent has arrived from Khartoum, General Butler will be unable to resume his retreat until he obtains additional means of transportation The second convoy with camels, which is taking General Buller ammunition, left

Gakdul on Friday morning. A Burgling and Sickening Attempt to Hang a Murderer at Exeter, England. London, Feb. 23 .- The details of the futile attempts to hang Lee make a case the most horrible that ever disgraced a gibbet in England. At the first Lee was perfectly firm, and went to the scaffold undaunted. When the first attempt to hang him failed the prisoner's spirits returned unbroken, and he was led from under the gallows and walked back to his ceil with a firm step. When first placed upon the trap he resigned himcompletely, but firmly, into hands of the executioners, stood motionless during the preliminary proceeding, when the noose was placed and the spring about to be touched he made an apparent effort to adjust his body to the expected drop so death night be quick as possible, and when the click of the spring sounded he drew his senger sent from Khartoum December 14 to breath as if he falt he was taking his last. When the murderer was made to realize toat the gibbet had not done its work and he was not yet hanged, he appeared to start as if from a nightmare, but quickly recovered himself. The machinery was then carefully overhauled and the woodwork was found wet and swollen so that the trap refused to work. After being oiled and tried until it was thought to be all right, the prisoner was again brought forth. The same scene as before was enacted, and once again was the wretched man led away, and the trap a second time examined and oiled, and for the second time pronounced all right, a d for the third time the prisoner took his s'and upon the trap and the third time did

the gibbet refuse to do its work. The strain and suspense now overtaxed Lee and he sank down in a swoon and had to be carried away from the place. No words can give an adequate idea of the painfulness of the scene. A kind of overpowering dismay, like that of a superstition seemed to have got control of the Sheriff's officers. The gallows was deserted, and no one made any attempt to put it in working order. The man that was to have been hanged was limp, motionless and in a most pitiable condition, lying in his prison dazed and stupified and physically exhausted. The Sheriff decided to abandon his task. He closed up the execution yard and want down to the postoffice and telegraphed to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary, a full history of the horrible failure to execute Lee and asked for instructions what to do

It will be remembered that Lee, who was an ex-convict, obtained employment from Miss Keyse, as a valet. by means of forged letters of recommendation. Les wished to marry Miss Keyes, who was an elderly lady of wealth. She refused to wed him, whereupon Lee assaulted, then killed her, and set fire to the house to cover his crime. The flames were soon extinguished by the night

Forther Evidence Accumulated Against Cunningham and Burton-Again

Remanded. LONDON, Feb. 23 -The examination of Conningham and Burton was resumed this morning at the Bow Street Police Court Three constables were sworn in behalf of the p. osecution. They testified they had seen Cunningham in the Tower shortly before the explosion occurred. Constable Gallagher said he saw Conningham enter the ticket office connected with the tower. Constable East testified that he saw Cunningham come | had been lecturing in the South, and had from the ticket office and go in the direction of the White Towor, where the explosion took place. Constable Davonald saw Cun ningham in the reception room of the White Tower a quarter of an hour before the ex-plosion, along with other people. Cunningham was the last of the party to pass out of

In addition to the guides and other papers found on Berton when arrested, there was found a copy of the newspaper Suamrock. Herbert George, twelve years of age. who or more brilliant leader ever wore a uniform. pation because of his injuries, took the wit-

ness stand. The little fellow had his hands in bandages and he still limped from an unhealed wound in the thigh. He testified that he was present in the Tower of London at the time of the explosion, and he received

Elizabeth Elliott testified that Burton rented a room from her from May to September, 1884, paying four shillings a week for it. He went to Paris on Whit Monday on a cheap trip advertised for the holidays. He returned the following Thursday, and said it was too expensive to remain in Paris. He left witness' house in September, and said he was going to America, where he said he was interested in the Presidential election. He wrote to witness the following December. The letter was dated in New York, December , and bore the New York postmark of December 9. He again called on witness on Christmas day. He then said he had just arrived from Liverpool on his way back from

Mr. Bainbridge, book-keeper for Hermann, the calinetmaker, testified that Burton had worked in Herrmann's place. He earned ten shillings between May 18 and May 24. 1884. After that date his name disappeared from the books and remained off till June 8, between which time and June 14 the prisoner earned fifteen shillings. His name then disappeared again and did not reappear until June 23, when it remained until June during which time its owner earned thirteen shillings. He then left the shop and did not return until August 17, from which time he continued working there until September 16, when he left and remained away until January 12 last, when he came back and stayed until January 21. Mr. Daitz, Hermann's foraman, testified

that Burton worked from January 12 to January 24, 1885. Witness visited Burton's ledgings on the 2d of February, and there asid: "Hello, have you got one of these American trunks?" Burton said "Yes." The prisoner on this occasion explained his absence from work by saying that he had been sufering from illness. "I considered Burton a slow, but good workman," said witness. "He was respectable and respectful. I would give him a good character." The case was adjourned until Monday

next at the request of Mr. Poland, the solicitor of the Treasury.
Mr. Poland said that at the next hearing the Crown would produce an entirely new branch of testimony against both Canningham and Burton. The prosecution was the prisoners every day, and the police were kept busy investigating it.

Mrs. Lowell's Funeral

London, Feb. 23 .- The remains of Mrs. James Russell Lowell were interred at Kensal Green Cemetery to-day. The funeral was strictly private. Among those present were Secretary Hoppin of the American Legation, G. A. Smalley and wife, Lady Littleton, Mr. Stephens, editor of the Whitehall Review, Hon, Waldgrave Leslie, and Henry James, the American povelist. Minister Lowell wept freely during the obsequies. The Prince of Wales sent a message of condolence. Premier Gladstone personally condoled with Lowell on Saturday. The casket was almost buried in wreaths received from friends and from members of the Diplomatic Corps and the American residents in Lon-

Labor Troubles in England. London, Feb. 23 -The widespread distress prevalent throughout Great Britain emboldened the Aparchists. Justice, the organ of the Democrat Federal party, in an article warns the Government that horrible bloodshed, and perhaps a revolution, will ensue if it continues to insult and neglect the workingmen. It is estimated that thousands of laborers are daily refused work at the docks of London, and also at Liverpool

CLEARANCES.

and other lerge shipping ports.

The State of Trade for the Past Week, with the Percentages of Increase and Decrease.

Boston, Feb. 22.-The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post, from the managers of the leading Clearinghouses of the United States, gives the clearances for the week ending Februnary 21, 1885, snowing the percentage increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding

week last year:		
New York	8466,053,626 Dec	12%
Boston	59,233,776 Inc	
Philadelphia	41.028,753 Dec	
Chicago	31 798,851 Dec	8
St. Louis	12.822,768 Dec	2. 3
Baltimore	10,090,228 Dec	9
Sau Francisco	11,489,197 Inc	36
Cincinnati,	7,700,000 Inc	15
Pittsburg	5,833,277 Dec	
Jouisville	3,733,290 Dec	_ 3
Milwaukee	2,446,000 Dec	23
Kansas City	4.009,565 Inc	58
Providence	3,65F,900 Dec	8.
Detroit	2,060,032 Dec	7
Indianapolis	2,060,032 Dec 1,076,811 Dec	21
Hartford	1,107,867 Dec	18
Omaha	1,771,423	
Cleveland	1,702,006 Dec	13
Memphis	1,315,798 Inc	22
New Haven	950,227 Inc	40
Portland	765,284 Inc	12
Columbus	143,065 Inc	12
Peoria	649,365 Dec	27
Springfield	688,526 Inc	I
Lowell	449,719 Inc	· 3
Worcester	676,849 Inc	* 8
Syracuse	418,727 Inc	

Outside New York 204,727,401 Dec. 3.4

Mrs. Gaines' Wills Rejected.

\$ 670,761,086 Dec20.1

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23 .- Judge W. T. Houston, in the matter of the probate of the last will of the late Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, has decided, rejecting both wills purporting to have been made by the deceased and presented for probate. One of

them was in the eleographic form of date of January 5, 1885, and the other in the nuncupative form by private act of date of January 5, 1885. The one in the eleographic form was presented by Mrs. Maria P. Evans, who was therein nominated testamentary executrix and universal legatee of one-third of the estate of the decedent. The one in the nuncupative form by private act, was presented by James V. Christmas and William Wilder, therein nominated as testamentary executors. Mrs. Evans opposed the probate of the nuncupative will, and Christmas and Wilder opposed the probate of the

eleographic will.

Carl Schurz Calls on Cleveland. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23 .- Carl Schurz today called on President-elect Cleveland, and had a conversation with him over two hours in length. Before leaving Schurz said he not seen Cleveland since the election, and took this apportunity to pay him a visit. He wanted no Cabinet or other position for himself or anybody else. He said he was asked by Mr. Gleveland his opinion of certasn men, and gave it frankly. He had nothing more to say. By the same train, but not in company with Schurz, came L. Q. C. Lamar, who went to the Kenmore, and

subsequently called at the Governor's resi-

late this evening. He declined to say what

transpired between himself and the Presi-

dence, where he met Schurz, and staid until

RAILROAD DISASTERS.

A Pullman Sleeper Dashed to Pieces at the Muscatatuck River Bridge -Four Persons Killed.

Money and Mail Pouches Burned on the Virginia Midland-Five Lives Lost.

RAILWAY HORRORS.

A Sleeping Car on the O. and M. Thrown Through the Muscatatuck Bridge and Four Persons Killed, Etc.

Special to the Sentinel. VERNON, Ind., Feb. 20 .- This morning at 4 o'clock, as No. 4 of the O. and M. Railway was going east, the rear coach-a Pullman sleeper-compled by six persons, one of whom was the porter, was thrown from the track at the bridge over the Muscatatuck, three-fourths of a mile east of North Vernon. after running a half mile off of the track, and four persons instantly killed, whose names could not be learned, among whom was the porter. The car, in turning over, broke in two, about two thirds of it failing to the bank of the creek below, a distance of thirty feet, the other one-third hanging to has preferred charges for surety of the peace the abutment above. One of the occupants | against William Kriel, the lady's father, slid through the car and out at the other end, and ran a distance of half a mile to a residence in nothing but his night shirt. ecutor John F. Bel'amy, conducted the The conductor claims that he pulled the prosecution. right signal just after the car left the track, but the engineer failed to respond. The true state of affairs can not be arrived at until the Coroner's inquest is terminated and the evidence all in.

Another Account.

By Associated Press. most horrible railroad accidents that ever Albert Thomas, proprietor of the hotel, was occurred in this vicinity took place this out getting snow to melt for water. He saw gathering, he said, fresh evidence against | morning at 6 o'clock. As No. 4 on the O. | the snow coming, and gave the alarm. Caltruck of the sleeper from the track. It was not discovered until the train neared the big bridge across the Muscatatuck River. The sleeper went bounding over the timbers unlit neared the other side, when it was dashed a hundred feet below against the abutment and cliffs on the west side. There were six men in the coach. Three were killed and two were severely injured, and one. W. Taylor, the conductor of the sleeper, slightly injured. E. Elridge, of Jefferson, Texas, a young married man; D. W. Carroll, colored porter, and a Jew, about sixty years of sge, name unknown, were killed. The two passengers, Eiridge and the old man, were asleep when killed. The porter leaped from the falling car to the ice below, a distance of eighty-seven feet. The car now stands on its end, with the top broken off, a mass of splinters and torn beds, saturated with blood. I have just returned from the sickening sight. The railread officials did everything in their power to aid the injured and care for the dead. The trucks ran half a mile before they made the fearful leap. Hundreds of people are around the wreck, looking down on the ill-fated

> Five Employes Killed on the Virginia Midland-An Immense Amount of Mail and

Express Matter Burned. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20,-A collison on the Virginia Midland Road occurred last might near a short tunnel at Four Mile Run, the colliding trains beeing the New Orleans mail, which should have reached Washington at 11 p. m., and a freight train going south. Both trains were badly wrecked and five train hands killed. All the passengers, seventy in number, escaped serious in-

A later report from the scene of the railroad accident at Four Mile Run makes it certain that five men were killed. All train hands and all passengers, seventy in number, escared without serious injury. The safe of the express car had been opened shortly before the accident, and the fiames made such headway that the express agent could not close it. The contents were burned. On account of the accident, the way bills having been burned, it can not now be told just how much money was in the safe, but variously estimated all the way from \$75,000 to \$150,000. About a bushel of silver dollars were taken out of the wreck, being badly burned, and many were melted into a solid chunk. The melted into a solid chunk. The loss to the railroad company is estimated at \$25,000. The postal officials say the collision caused the largest loss of mail matter, of which there is any record in the department. The fire which resulted from the collision destroyed thirteen registered mail pouches, coming from New Orleans, Mobile and other points in the South, and destined for Washington, New York and Easter cities. These pouches are known to have contained money and valuables, but to what amount can not yet be ascertained. The fire also destroyed 100 sacks of ordinary mail matter, a heavy miscellaneous mail and 100 registered let-ters, taken up for deliver along the line and not enclosed in the pouches. The ordinary mail lost is supposed to have come from Louisiana. Texas, Mississippi and other Southern States. It is impossible as yet to tell where the blame for the disaster rests, as all who could throw any light on the matter are dead, or so badly injured that the facts

can not be ascertained. The Latest.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.-The sleeper derailed was one for New York, and had but three passengers, a conductor and a porter aboard. E. P. Eldridge was killed instantly. The colored porter, named Porter Carroll, of Baltimore, died shortly of his injuries. The other two passengers and the conductor es caped with slight injuries. The train had twelve cars. The sleeper preceding this had Late this afternoon another dead body

taken from the wrecked sleeper was found. B. P. L. Plaup, of St. Lonis, was badly crushed. The body of Eldridge was brought to this city. A Coach and Sleeper Over a Bridge,

KEOKUE, Ia., Feb. 20,-By an accident on the Wabash, at Ashton, Mo., last night, a sleeper and a coach left the track, falling over a bridge. Jas. McLaughlin, of Centerville, Ia., was fatally injured, and several others hurt, but not seriously.

Man and Wife Suspected of Murder. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 23.-Frederick Rauch and wife, arrested on suspicion of killing William C. Martin, six years ago, were given a hearing before a magistrate today and remanded for a further hearing tomorrow. Both stoutly asserted their innocence. William C. Martin, who was a real estate agent, was found brutally beaten and clined to state how he came by his injuries, the Governor of Minnesota for the removal educated at the Annapolfs Naval Academy, tack of paralysis of the muscles of the the and soon afterward died. There was no clue of James to the latter State for trial there.

to the mystery until recently, when Sebastian Scheidt gave information to the effect that Rauch and his wife had confessed to him that they had killed Martin. Mrs. Ranch, witness says, entered Martin's office and twisted his neck so as to choke him, while her husband beat him over the head.

What it Cost an Uncle to Kiss His Niece Special to the Sentinel.

tried for attempting to commit a rape on his niece, Mrs. Jacob Knoeble, but when the evidence was all heard yesterday the facts would not substantiate the charge, and the case was dismissed, as all he had done was to kiss her. Therefore he was immediately charged with assault. Yesterday the crowd was so large that Squire Cravens sought larger quarters, and therefore adjourned the County Commissioners' room the Court-house, which soon filled with spectators, Mr. Eberly, who keeps a mill, says he went up to tell his niece that he had some fresh meal, and as he was accustomed to kiss her when a child, he thought it no harra now. As he was about to leave he put his arm around her waist and gently drew her head forward, and ere she could release herself he had kissed her three times. About this time the husband came along, when the affectionate oncle beat a basty retreat. He was fined \$10 and costs, which, with his attorney's fee. will make the kiss sum up to about \$35. He and Mr. Jacob Knoeble, the husband. Eberly was defended by Manly D. Wilson, while Marcus R. Sulger, assisted by ex-Pros-

THE ALTA SNOW SLIDE.

Statement of One of the Party Dug Out of

the Snow. SALT LAKE, Feb. 19 .- Fred, Culinau, who was buried the longest of any of those who got out alive from the Alta snow slide, was NORTH VERNON, Ind., Feb. 20 .- One of the seen by your correspondent to day. He said but hadn't time before he was caught by the boards and timbers, the boards across his neck, and one arm stretched straight out. He was held so fast he could only move one hand a little. With a miners' candle stick, which he happened to be holding, he cut off the board pressing on his neck, which was almost suffocating him. He hallooed all the time, and was first heard about 9 o'clock the next morning. It took four hours to get him out from under fifteen feet of snow. The first man he heard or recognized was Joe Tribley. His father was in the rescuing party. When he got out he was so stiff and bruised he could not move. For two days he could not move in bed. Had on only overalls and boots. Had to be hauled down the canyon on a sled. Felt confident all the time he would be rescued and did not feel hurt. Was not carried far, being caught about the limit of the slide. Could hear them digging above him, and was satisfied they would get to him after awhile. Parker Norter organized the digging force, and himself dug longer and harder than anybody. Supplied het coffee and crackers for all whom were got out that could be found. Went out and broke two miles of road. The party would not bave get down the convon that day but for him. He was the leader and soul of the

relief party. MATRIMONIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Miss Nellie Gould to Wed Mr. Washington E. Connor.

NEW YORK Feb. 22.-Miss Neltie Gould, the charming eighteen-year old daughter of Mr. Jay Gould, has given her heart to her father's bachelor partner, Mr. Washington E. Connor. At first it was received with incredulity, the young lady's youth, the fact that she has not made her debut in society, and Mr. Connor was almost twenty-five years her senior, and had withstood the tender and fascinating endearments of several of New York's most famous belles, all tended to throw an air of doubt around the report, but like a tiny pebble dropped into a brook, of Pitts, was lying near the dead the story that Mr. Connor was to forsake his Marshal, shot in the stomach and in elegant though lonely apartments at 14 East Forty-fifth street, and become a truly good benedict, with Miss Gould as his Beatrice, gathered force with every repetition, and yesterday little else was talked of on the street, Exchange, and in the Union League, St. Nicholas, Union and other up town clubs. Connor refused to confirm or deny the report, and when this became known many immediately accepted it as true. Miss Nellie Gould is one of the brightest and sweetest little ladies in the city. She has been finely educated, and is highly accomplished. She is an artist of no mean ability, and her col-lection of bric-s-brac, which has been adorned by her pencil and brush, has been greatly admired. She dresses plainly, but richly, and when in town can be seen any afternoon driving through the park with her brother George, and "Wash" by her side. She has attended one or two private germans, but can not be said to have entered the gay society whirl. quite reserved, and to a certain extent retiring, traits strongly characteristic of her father, the king of Wall street. She is probably the richest heiress in America, and on her father's death will come in for \$20,000 -000 or \$30,000,000. Mr. Connor has been a partner with Mr. Gould since 1876. While he can not be placed in the catalogue of handsome society men of the city, he has a singularly attractive face, bright blue eyes and most engeging manners. He owns the famous steam yacht Utowana, and is a memwas bern in Spring street, and is a New the dead body of Pitts a short distance up Yorker in its truest sense. He is very ab. the lane from the scene of the tragedy and sternious in his habits, and is rarely seen in society. Young George Gould is his chum, and between them the sincerest affection exists. Mr. Connor can draw his check for \$200,000, and is a recognized leader in Wall street. Many have had the erroneous impression that Mr. Connor's success and his present wealth have been due to a great extent to his close intimacy with Mr. Gould. This is a great mistake. Mr. Connor's present position has been secured by indomitable nerve, financial honor, and a shrewd and vigilant determination to grasp all oppor-tunities offered him,

Frank James Now a Free Man. BOONEVILLE, Mo., Feb. 23 .- Late Saturday afternoon the only two charges pending sgainst Frank James in Copper County Circuit Court were dismissed, and he is a free man. The matter was kept very quiet, and even now it is not generally known. Interun conscious in his office April 5, 1879, est is telt here as to whether Governor Mar-When he recovered consciousness he de-

TWO TEXAS WOMEN.

They Place Pistols in the Hands Manacled Desperadoes, Who Shoot Their Custodians.

Madison, Ind., Feb. 19 .- As stated in yes-Marshal Gosling and One of the terday's Sentinel, Mr. Jacob Eberly was Women and the Desperados Killed.

TERRIBLE SHOOTING AFFAIR

In a Railroad Car-A Deputy Marshal Killed by Two Desperadoes Under His Charge.

San Antonio, Feb. 22 - Marshal Gosling, accompanied by two of his trusted deputies, J. F. Manning and J. L. Loving, were conveying two United States prisoners from Austin to San Antonio for safe-keeping. The prisoners were James Pitts and Charles Yeggar, who have won notoriety in Lampasas and Burnett Counties as highwaymen and Postoffice robbers. The officers and their prisoners occupied seats in the smoking car on opposite sides of the coach. The priso ners were securely handcuffed together. They were escorted by Mrs. E. A. Drown, the grandmother of Pitts, and Miss Rosa Yeggar, sister of one of the prisoners. The women occupied seats immediately in front of the prisoners, who, in turn, were escorted will no doubt fight it sternly. by four men occupying seats removed from them. The smoking car was well filled with passengers, among whom were several cattle men in a flow of spirits. As the train pulled out of San Maries, the two women left the smoker, carrying with them a leather valise, into the first secondclass coach adjoining. After a short abscence they returned to the smoker and occupied the same seats, immediately in front of the prisoners. This maneuver attracted the officers' attention, and deputies, who eyed the prisoners closely until and M. Road was leaving the depot going inan was in the back shed of the hotel. The they became satisfied that all was east a railroad bar broke and threw the rear first he knew of the slide he heard it strike | well. The prisoners and women were quite Reagan's saloon. He tried to run, affectionate in their demonstrations, but maneuver occurred. The first intimation that anything wrong was going on was the sharp report of a pistol. This was followed by a rapid discharge of shots, which filled

coach with a dense smoke, in rifts of which the prisoners were noticed to be moving toward the opposite seats, occupied by Gosling and his deputies. The first shot evidently missed the Marshal. He was in the act of drawing a pistol, and while rising to his feet a second shot rent the air, and simultaneously with the crack of the gun the gallant Marshal fell forward with his head into the aisle and his weapon drawn, pinioning Deputy Manning for a time to the seat. Before the Deputy could free himself from the body of his chief he received a bail in the neck and one in the shoulder. Clearing the seat, Manning took a position in front of the door to prevent the escape of the prisoners by that exit. After he had fired every shot in his pistol, he deliberately drew a pencil and began to remove the exploded shells from his six shooter, while the prisoners were peppering away at him. Deputy Loving backed to the rear door of the car firing whenever a glimse of the prist oners was to be had through the smoke. ing Leving to the platform of the sleeper, where the deputy fired his last shot as the desperadoes jumped from the train, which was in full motion. As they struck the ground Colonel Mayfield, of Helena, Carns County, who was in the rear end of the first-class coach, fired a well-directed shot at the prisoners, as did Conductor George A. Fowler, who was attracted to the smoker by the firing. The prisoners made off in a northerly direction up a lane four miles north of New Brownfels. Pitts is presumed

to be wounded, as Yeggar was almost dragging him when they were last seen in the lane. The train, after delay of three or four seconds, was stopped. All was confusion; the coach was filled with the stench of blood and powder fumes. Investigation revealed that Marshal Gosling was dead, lying on his face on the seat occupied by him before the firing. The fatal ball took effect in the rear of his head bury-ing itself in the brain, just back of his forehead. Mrs. Ed Drown, the grandmother great agony. Miss Rosa Yeggar, a sister of he prisoner, was found in an unconscious state in the seat recently occupied by the prisoners, shot through the leg below the Deputy Marshal Manning was powder-ent in the face and shot in the neck and shoulder. Two shots had gone through the first class coach, one of which grazed the head of a lady, who was thrown into a swoon. The rear of the smoker was riddled with bullets. The train stopped within 400 yards of the lane through which the prisoners were fleeing. The Deputy

Marshals had reloaded their six-shooters by this time, when Loving was called to the assistance of the conductor, who had the four men mentioned above under arrest, while Manning started in pursuit of the desperadoes. His strength, however, failed him from the loss of blood, and he taken aboard the train, which pulled out for New Brownfels, where the disembarked and lodged in jail. The remains of Marshal Gosling, accompanied by Deputy Manning, were taken to San Antonio and removed to the residence of Mrs. W. R. Wallace, his sister, where they were viewed by hundreds of his friends. The wounds of Manning are serious, but not necessarily fa-

Posses left Austin and San Antonio for the cene of the tragedy to aid in the capture of the desperadoes, while Deputy Loving organ-ized a posse at New Craunfels last night and came upon Yeggar eight miles distant, who gave fight and was pierced by three balls fired by the posse. Thus disabled he was taken to New Braunfels, where he died. The four men under arrest are confederates of the dead desperadoes. The excitement over the death of Gosling is in-

San Antonio, Feb. 22 .- Later-Mrs. Drown, mother-in-law of Pitts, died at 3 a. m., in the jail at New Braunfels, in great agony. Pitts was wounned in four different places, three of which were mortal. They, at the request of Mrs. Drown, were buried side by side to-day. Miss Rosa Yeggar, together with the wife of Pitts, and the wife of her brother, are incarcerated in the second story of the jail, while the male confederates are incarcerated in lower cells of New Braunfels Jail, where they will be held until the talk of lynching subsides.

Deputy Marshal Mannings, who made a gallant fight against the desperadoes, is lying in a precarious condition. Gosling was born at Shelbyville, Tenn., in 1853. He was

Parsons, Kan., and removed to Texas about seven years ago, locating at Castroville, where he won notice as editor of the Quill and stood in the front rank of his profession as a criminal lawyer.

\$10,000 Damage Suit. Special to the Sentinel.

VERNON, Ind., Feb. 23 .- Mrs. Mary J. Ennis, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Ennis, deceased, to-day filed suit before the clerk for damages against the J., M. and I. Railread, Pennsylvania Company lesse, She alleges in her complaint that Jacob Ennis, who was her son, was employed by said defendant as a brakeman on its road; that on the 14th day of August, 1884, while acting as such brakeman at the city of Rushville, he was required to make a "running switch" that he undertook to carry out and execute the order; that in making said running switch it became necessary for him to take hold and support himself by the brake-chain on the end of the car, the same being a freight car; that the said brake chain was old and unsound and unfit for use, and had been broken before and was carelessly fixed with a piece of wire; that thesaid chain gave way with him and he was thereby thrown under the wheels of said car and crushed to death; that he, the said Jacob Ennis, was carefully performing his duty as such brakeman, and was free from any negligence on his part, and that he had no knowledge of the broken and patched chain; wherefore plaintiff says that be, the said Jacob Ennis. lost his life by reason of the carelessness of the said company and without fault on his part, whereby plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of \$10,000 and demands judgment and all proper relief. Mesers. Overmyer and Little appear for plaintiff. This is the first damage suit of that kind that has been entered in this court for years. The company

PROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION

No Special Session Now Expected-Con + 1 tion of the Appropriations-The Senate Well Up With Its Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 -Mr. Randali, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, is of the opinion there will be no extra session of Congress. He says all the regular appropriation bills will be passed by the House before the end of this week. The Naval bill will be called up for further discussion to-morrow, and after its passage the consideration of the General Deficiency bill will be asked. The Appropriations Committee will report the Sundry Civil bill tomorrow, and Randall will endeavor to secure its passage on Wednesday under a suspension of the rules. The Fortification bill will probably reported to the House by Thursday. It will be similar to the bill of last year, making provision simply for the repair and preservation of existing works. An effort will be made by the friends of the River and Harbor bill to secure at least an hour each day for

its consideration until completed. During the last six days of the seesion (beginning next Wednesday), motions to suspend the rules will be in order at any time when the House is not in committee of the whole, or engaged with unfinished business; but in view of the large amount of work yet to be done on the appropriation bills, and the possible consideration of the silver coinage question, there is not much probability that many opportunities will be presented for taking advantage of this

privilege during the week. The Senate has under consideration the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and it is expected action will be reached to-morrow, as the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations was in session all day Saturday upon the Legislative Appropriation bill, and this measure will probably be ready for consideration in the Senate as soon as the Postoffice bill is disposed of. Senator Lapham's report on the Des

Moines River bill remains the "unfinished business" for the morning hour. It is expected the Pacific Railroads bill and the Anti-Silver Coinage bill will be brought up during the week whenever an opportunity occurs after the morning hour. The Senate is keeping fully up with the House in its work upon the General Appropriation bills, and if those remaining are promptly sent over, and contain no extraneous matter, except such as the Senate can approve, the work of the session will be brought to an end at noon on the 4th of

The Military Academy bill has become a law, and the District of Columbia and Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill awaits the President's signature. The Army, Indian, Agricultural and Pension bills have passed both houses, and are in the hands of Conference Committees.

The Appropriation Committee of the House Hold a Sunday Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-The House Committee on Appropriations was in session at the Capitol to-day, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening, on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The bili was completed and will be reported to the House to morrow. It is understood the only important item of new legislation in the bill, is the provision to authorize the forwarding of the standard silver dollars free of charge from the suo-treasury's of the inited States, to such banks as call for

The committee agreed to recommend the appropriation of \$300,000 for the New Orleans Exposition. This sum is to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in paying off the present creditors of the exposition, in the order of priority of the lien, under the laws of Louisians. The clause containing this appropriation, and the clause agreed upon vesterday to authorize the President, in his discretion, to suspend the coinage of silver dollars for one year from the 1st of July next, have not been incorporated in the regular Appropriation bill, but will be submitted to the House by the committee as separate propositions, thus leaving it to the House to say whether or not they shall be added to the bill. It is the intention of the committee to move, on Wednesday, passed under a suspension of the rules. The committee, by an almost unanimous

vote, rejected the proposition to appropriate \$100,000 to transport the Government exhibits now at the New Orleans Exposition to the Inventors' Exhibition to be held in London this year.

An Aged Lady Burned to Death, BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23 -- Mrs. Ann Bowling, aged 86, was found dead in bed this morning, in the northeastern section of the city. She had attempted to make some tea.

and her body almost burned to a crisp. Mrs. Beecher Taken Ill at Church.

when her clothing took firs. She got into

bed, being unable to call assistance, and

when found the bed was partially burned

New York, Feb. 22.-The last hymn was being sung at Plymouth Church this morn-